



Metrics Planning and Reporting Study Status Overview

SEEDS Community Workshop - 6/19/02

Study Team:

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"Community" Participants:

Don Collins, Manager, JPL PO.DAAC
Frank Lindsay, Manager, GLCF (ESIP-2), U of MD
Hank Wolf, Assistant Director, CEOSR
and Member, SIESIP (ESIP-2), GMU

Purpose of Study

- Identify various types of institutions to be funded and appropriate funding mechanisms for participants
- Define appropriate metrics collection and monitoring mechanisms for reporting (publicizing) performance (accomplishments)
- Identify various governance options, their impact on metrics planning and reporting, and how they relate to ESE mission roles/responsibilities
- Recommend, to Earth Science Enterprise, appropriate language for inclusion in various types of solicitations



Approach

- Engage community through workshops and survey interviews
- Survey sponsoring and implementing organizations
 - Identify/Define "classes" of participants (data service provider classes similar to types of ESIPs; Program and Project offices) and define reporting requirements
 - Survey existing mechanisms for metrics planning and reporting, and their pros and cons
- Identify options for governance structures
 - Impact on metrics planning and reporting
 - Relationship to ESE mission roles and responsibilities
- Identify metrics planning and reporting requirements for announcement opportunities and funding instruments
 - Identify requirements mandated by the government (NPGs etc.) as appropriate to different classes of participants and dollar levels
 - Identify documentation requirements for different classes of participants (Grants, Cooperative Agreements, Working Agreements, Contracts, IRDs, ICDs, Operations Agreements, etc.)

Status

□ Community Workshop, Feb 5 - 7, 2002

- >~15 individuals attended breakout session
 - Representatives from HQ, DAACs, ESIPs and SEEDS team
- > 3 new participants added to team, all 3 participate in weekly telecons:
 - Don Collins, Manager, JPL PODAAC
 - Frank Lindsay, Manager, Global Land Cover Facility ESIP-2, University of Maryland
 - Hank Wolf, Assistant Director of CEOSR and Member, Seasonal to Inter-annual ESIP-2, George Mason University
- > Reinforced multiple viewpoints for metrics planning and reporting. This will provide a basic framework for the study since it defines the relationships among the various "classes" of participants.
 - Currently looking at 5 classes for SEEDS:
 - NASA HQ, End Users, NASA (and Non-NASA) project sponsors, Data Providers, and Provider internal organizations.
 - Accountability and metrics management, including specification of "value" and "success" measures all depend on what class you are considering.
- > General consensus was that current metrics only partially reflect a provider's performance, e.g., measures of utilization of data and products by the science community are currently not reflected in metrics collection. The solution to this is not easy.



Preliminary Results from Metrics Survey

- □ As of June 12, 2002, eighteen Activities (of thirty solicited) have responded:
 - > 7 Data Centers (LP DAAC, PO.DAAC, ORNL DAAC, GES DAAC, NSSDC, GHRC, SEDAC)
 - > 1 Science Data Processing Center (AMSR-E SIPS)
 - > 5 Science Data Centers (Type 2 ESIPS: GLCF, SIESIP, EOS-WEBSTER, OceanESIP, PM-ESIP)
 - > 4 Applications Activities (Type 3 ESIPS: EDDC, TerraSIP, BASIC, TERC)
 - > 1 'Infrastructure' Activity (DODS, also an ESIP)
- Responding Activities operate under several funding mechanisms:
 - > Contracts, Cooperative Agreements, Grants, NASA Internal Processes, Inter-Agency Agreements
- Responses from the eighteen Activities were mostly complete, in some cases considerable detail was provided.
 - > Discussion of metrics most useful metrics, problems with metrics, suggestions for changes to metrics provided in detail.
- The mix of activity types and depth of information provided allow some tentative conclusions to be drawn (next charts) these will be updated as more responses are received.
- □ Preliminary study report (includes survey results) June 30, 2002



Preliminary Conclusions:

- 1. The current use of administrative and funding mechanisms is mostly appropriate and mostly successful.
 - Most Activities reported satisfaction, most felt they had the needed authority to meet their responsibilities, all reported no difficulties in resolving conflicts with multiple sponsors.
 - □ No systemic problems seen, but some site specific problems:
 - ☐ Two activities seemed to be operating under an inappropriate mechanism operational science processing center and data center under cooperative agreements instead of contracts.
 - Activities cited difficulties with their funding mechanism (e.g., conflict with their host institution's NASA funding mechanism, promptness of NASA payments, prohibition from subcontracting to a private company).
 - Activities cited what they considered to be restrictions on their authority over their work (e.g. prohibition from distributing near real-time data to users, long lead times for approval of foreign travel and restrictions on equipment purchase authority).
 - □ Some considered effort in collecting and reporting metrics to be significant and an "unfunded mandate" including responding to new requirements beyond initial sets.



Preliminary Conclusions, Continued:

- 2. Sponsor required metrics are useful, but miss user satisfaction and value to users.
 - □ Thirteen of the fourteen responding activities are ESE-funded DAACs or ESIPs who respond to NASA HQ and/or ESDIS Project requirements for metrics.
 - □ Consensus that the statistics do not measure success as users see it easy access to readily usable, well-supported data, products, and services.
 - Consensus that statistics do not measure value of data and services to users.
 - One exception 'nuggets' collected and provided by ESIPs seen by ESIPs as best indication of user satisfaction.
 - Some remedies were suggested, e.g. citations in peer reviewed literature (now regarded as a key measure by one ESE activity and the one non-ESE responder NSSDC), growth of user base to include new types of users.
- 3. Possible role for 'SEEDS Office' to improve measure of user satisfaction
 - □ Develop cross-ESE (DAACs, ESIPs, etc.) systematic search for citations, data use in scientific, policy, popular literature central effort more cost effective and objective.
 - □ Search results would document use, in advancing ESE science and applications program, scientific contributions, aid to policy decisions.
 - ☐ Fund ESE activities to assemble special collections of scientific papers that utilize their data and products.



Preliminary Conclusions, Continued:

4. The topic of Accountability needs study and policy review.

- Responses to accountability questions (covering IT security, user privacy, etc.) revealed a wide disparity between accountability requirements and reporting between the data centers and other activities.
- □ Data centers strict requirements from sponsor, required reporting.
- Others Seem to have virtually no requirements or reporting performance on IT security, user privacy dependent on host institution practice and activities' own judgment.
- □ What should SEEDS-era policies be? Governance policies need to be established "one size does not fit all".

5. Accountability for data stewardship - a special case needing study:

- Responses indicate that Activities, especially data centers, are aware of responsibility for data stewardship, and that User Working Groups are concerned with their performance.
- Responses report no sponsor guidelines or requirements or reporting on data stewardship beyond noting that some routine metrics are relevant.
- □ Review of data management planning, data stewardship practices, and metrics that would measure success or detect problems seems needed.



Governance

- Goal: Identify options for governance structures
 - Relationship to ESE mission role and responsibilities
 - Impact on metrics planning and reporting
- Given a set of three possible coexisting, overlapping governance structures (see next slide)...
 - What other structures are possible/desirable?
 - What other structures have been tried elsewhere (i.e., other than NASA ESE environment)?
- What are the criteria to determine appropriateness of governance structure for a given activity? Criticality - examples of criteria:
 - □ Budget Thresholds, i.e. resource commitment or resource at risk
 - Consequences of Failure (Ability/Cost/Time to recover, Embarrassment factor)
- What are the levels of control appropriate to different activities?
 - How do we ensure that the responsibility and authority are delegated to the proper level commensurate with the types of activities?
 - Who chooses the levels of control and when should it be determined? How should control be applied?
 - What, besides metrics planning and reporting, is needed to ensure accountability?
- How do we ensure delegation to lowest appropriate level?

Three Possible ESE Coexisting Governance Structures

- ESE Program Components Data and Information Services
 - One Program Office must see all parts of the program, ensure program integrity and that over all program goals are formulated and met.
 - Coordinating Activity Needed in cases where operational coordination across operating field activities is required for success of a defined portion of the ESE program (e.g. Terra/Aqua data flow, production: ground stations - EDOS - SIPS -DAACs).
 - Operating Field Activities Various sub-types, e.g. produce and distribute products on an operational basis, sometimes with critical dependencies (e.g. SIPS, DAACs)
 - Research / Experimental Activities Various sub-types, no critical dependencies, inherently risky by choice, successes may propagate to operational domain (e.g. Type 2 ESIPs).
- Three possible structures that would co-exist:
 - Program Office Coordinating Activity Operating Field Activity
 - Program Office Operating Field Activity
 - □ Program Office Research / Experimental Activity

Note: An institution can host / serve as an Operating Field Activity(s) and Research/Experimental Activity(s) - so Governance structures coexist and can overlap.

"Metrics" Breakout Session

- Metrics planning and reporting process questions
 - > Who establishes the "rules of the game", and how?
 - What are the processes to set up agreements among partners: peer-to-peer and performer-to-sponsor?
 - How do you assure that each of the participants is meeting the commitments (schedule, budget, technical, etc.)?
 - > What is the reporting chain?
 - What are the performance metrics?
 - How do you publicize your accomplishments?
- Governance process questions
 - □ As in previous charts

Schedule

Task Start - December 2001

Draft questions to send to sponsors and implementing organizations - January 4, 2002 (completed)

Community Workshop - February 5-7, 2002 (completed)

Refine questions and "visit list" - February 15, 2002 (completed)

Distribute questionnaires to "visit list" - March 8, 2002 (completed)

Interim report on aggregated survey results - April 15, 2002 (completed)

Obtain responses and conduct follow-up interviews - March - May 2002

Preliminary study report (includes survey results) - June 30, 2002

Further contacts with sponsors and implementing organizations as needed -July - October 2002

Recommendations to ESE about SEEDS governance, metrics planning and reporting mechanisms - December 2002



Initial Visit List

EDC	DAAC
GSFC	DAAC
JPL	DAAC
Langley ASDC	DAAC
NSIDC	DAAC
GHRC	ESIP-1
Global Land Cover Facility	ESIP-2
Ocean ESIP	ESIP-2
Passive Microwave	ESIP-2
Seasonal to Interannual	ESIP-2
Tropical Rainforest Information Center	ESIP-2
SciFish	ESIP-3
Terraindata.com	ESIP-3
TerraSIP	ESIP-3
MISR	IT
Grace	Mission
QuikScat	Mission
SeaWiFS	Mission
Nautilus	RESAC
LaTIS	SIPS
MODAPS	SIPS
TSDIS	SIPS
NSSDC	
Planetary Data System	
Space Sci Data Opns	